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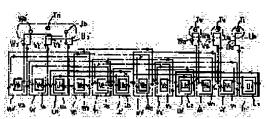
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(54) WINDING METHOD OF ARMATURE COIL FOR ELECTRIC ROTATING MACHINE

PURPOSE: To obtain a winding method of armature coil for electric rotating machine in which a polyphase armature coil, comprising two coils being connected in parallel with each other for each phase, can be wound efficiently.

CONSTITUTION: In a step for winding the armature coil of phase U comprising first and second coils, unit coils u4, u3, u2, u1 are wound sequentially, at first, around the pole parts U4, U3, U2, U1 assigned to phase U along a predetermined slot starting from the end part Ub of the armature coil on the neutral side to produce the first coil for phase U wound up to the end part Ua on the nonneutral side. The second coil for phase U is then wound up to the end part Ub' on the neutral side by winding unit coils u1'-u4' sequentially in reverse direction along the slot being set with the first coil. Other armature coils are wound similarly and continuously without disconnecting the coil conductor on the way.



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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] Open spacing in a hoop direction and the magnetic pole section of a large number which have two or more magnetic pole sections assigned to each phase every is prepared in it. The armature core used as the slot for insertion is used, the slot formed between [of these large number] the magnetic pole sections, respectively coil — a conductor — By repeating the process which winds a unit coil around two or more magnetic pole sections assigned to each phase one by one, and constitutes the armature coil of each phase It is the armature coil winding approach of the dynamo-electric machine which winds the armature coil of the polyphase by which star connection is carried out. At the process which shall constitute the armature coil of each phase with the 1st coil and 2nd coil which are connected to juxtaposition, and constitutes the armature coil of each phase After performing the process which winds a unit coil around two or more magnetic pole sections assigned to each phase one by one, and winds the 1st coil of each phase to the edge by the side of the non-neutral point, following a predetermined slot by using the edge by the side of the neutral point of the armature coil of each phase as a cut-water edge, a coil -- the armature coil winding approach of the dynamo-electric machine characterized by performing the process which winds a unit coil one by one and winds the 2nd coil of each phase to the edge by the side of the neutral point while following conversely the slot followed when winding this 1st coil, without cutting a conductor. [Claim 2] Open spacing in a hoop direction and the magnetic pole section of a large number which have two or more magnetic pole sections assigned to each phase every is prepared in it. The armature core used as the slot for insertion is used, the slot formed between [of these large number] the magnetic pole sections, respectively coil - a conductor - By repeating the process which winds a unit coil around two or more magnetic pole sections

magnetic pole sections assigned to each phase every is prepared in it. The armature core used as the slot for insertion is used. the slot formed between [of these large number] the magnetic pole sections, respectively — a coil — a conductor — By repeating the process which winds a unit coil around two or more magnetic pole sections assigned to each phase one by one, and constitutes the armature coil of each phase It is the armature coil winding approach of the dynamo-electric machine which winds the armature coil of the polyphase by which star connection is carried out. At the process which shall constitute the armature coil of each phase with the 1st coil and 2nd coil which are connected to juxtaposition, and constitutes the armature coil of each phase After performing the process which winds the 1st coil of each phase to the edge by the side of the non-neutral point by winding a unit coil around two or more magnetic pole sections assigned to each phase one by one, following a predetermined slot by using the edge by the side of the neutral point of the armature coil of each phase as a cut-water edge. The process which winds a unit coil one by one and winds the 2nd coil of each phase to the edge by the side of the neutral point while following conversely the slot followed when winding this 1st coil, without cutting a conductor is performed. a coil — By shifting to the process which winds the 1st coil of the armature coil of the following phase, after performing the process which winds the 2nd coil of the armature coil of each phase a coil — a conductor — on the way — the armature coil winding approach of the dynamo-electric machine characterized by winding the armature coil of all phases continuously, without coming out and cutting.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Industrial Application] This invention relates to the approach of winding the armature coil of the polyphase of dynamo-electric machines, such as a motor and a generator.
[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] The armature coil of the polyphase of dynamo-electric machines, such as a motor and a generator The armature core used as the slot for insertion is used, the slot which opened spacing in the hoop direction, prepared the magnetic pole section of a large number which have two or more magnetic pole sections assigned to each phase every in it, and was formed between [of these large number] the magnetic pole sections, respectively — a coil — a conductor — He is trying to wind the armature coil of the polyphase by which star connection is carried out by repeating the process which winds a unit coil around two or more magnetic pole sections assigned to each phase one by one, and constitutes the armature coil of each phase, and the coil into a slot — in order to do insertion of a conductor and the winding activity of a coil easy, let the armature coils of each phase be 2 juxtaposition volumes divided and wound around the 1st coil and 2nd coil which are connected to juxtaposition in many cases.

[0003] <u>Drawing 4</u> and <u>drawing 5</u> are what showed the conventional winding approach adopted when this kind by which three-phase-circuit star connection is carried out of armature coil was wound, <u>drawing 4</u> is the coil development view of an armature coil, and <u>drawing 5</u> is schematics, these drawings — setting — U1 –U4 and V1 – V4 And W1 –W4 the magnetic pole section of the armature core assigned to U phase, V phase, and W phase, respectively — it is — between [these] the magnetic pole sections — a coil — a conductor — the slot for insertion is formed. The non-neutral point side edge child Tu of U and V which consist of a pin fixed to the armature core in the condition of having insulated for example, to this iron core, and W phase, Tv, and Tw Neutral point side edge child Tn It is prepared. In addition, in <u>drawing 4</u> and <u>drawing 5</u>, it means that the part of each other surrounded with the broken line is connected electrically.

[0004] the process which winds the armature coil of U phase -- first -- a coil -- the cut-water edge Ua of a conductor -- non-neutral point side edge child Tu of U phase After twisting the magnetic pole section U1, U2, and U3 U4 [and] — one by one — the unit coil u1, u2, and u3 And u4 the direction of an illustration arrow head meeting -- continuing -- winding -- winding -- end edge Ub Neutral point side edge child Tn A conductor is cut. the coil after twisting -- Unit coil u1-u2-u3-u4 The 1st coil of U phase is constituted. Next, he is the same nonneutral point side edge child Tu about cut-water edge Ua '. Following the slot followed when winding the 1st coil, after twisting one by one the magnetic pole section U1, U2, and U3 And U4 2nd coil u1'-u2'-u3'-u4' -- winding -winding — end edge Ub ' — neutral point side edge child Tn the coil after twisting — a conductor is cut. [0005] By repeating a process with the same said of V phase and W phase, the armature coil of V phase and W phase is wound, respectively. That is, about V phase, the cut-water edge Va and Va ' are the non-neutral point side edge child Tv. It is twisted the magnetic pole section V1, V2, and V3 V4 [and] — the 1st coil v1-v2-v3-v4 and 2nd coil v1'-v2'-v3'-v4' winds -- having -- each -- winding -- the end edge Vb and Vb' -- neutral point side edge child Tn It is twisted. Moreover, about W phase, the cut-water edge Wa and Wa ' are the non-neutral point side edge child Tw. It is twisted, the magnetic pole section W1, W2, and W3 And W4 The 1st coil w1-w2-w3-w4 and 2nd coil w1'-w2'-w3'-w4 ' winds, respectively -- having -- winding -- the end edge Wb and Wb ' -- neutral point side edge child Tn It is twisted.

[0006]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] the conventional winding approach which winds the armature coil of the polyphase of a configuration of having carried out star connection of the armature coil of each phase which consists of the 1st coil and 2nd coil each other connected to juxtaposition — each cut—water edge and process which winds and twists an end edge around a non-neutral point side edge child and a neutral point side edge child, respectively of the 1st coil of each phase, and the 2nd coil, and each end edge of a volume — a coil — the process which cuts a conductor is required For example, to wind the armature coil by which three-phase-circuit star connection is carried out as mentioned above, it is necessary to perform six cutting about the edge of the 1st coil and the 2nd coil as a total of 12 times should coil. Therefore, by the conventional armature coil winding approach, the working hours of a coil started for a long time, and there was a problem that the cost of an armature coil became high. [0007] the purpose of this invention — the terminal of a coil end — twisting — the count of activation of a process, and a coil — it is in offering the armature coil winding approach of a dynamo-electric machine of lessening the

count of activation of the cutting process of a conductor, and having enabled it to often do a winding activity. [0008]

[Means for Solving the Problem] This invention opens spacing in a hoop direction, and prepares the magnetic pole section of a large number which have two or more magnetic pole sections assigned to each phase every in it. The armature core used as the slot for insertion is used, the slot formed between [of these large number] the magnetic pole sections, respectively — a coil — a conductor — By repeating the process which winds a unit coil around two or more magnetic pole sections assigned to each phase one by one, and constitutes the armature coil of each phase The armature coil of each phase shall be constituted by the 1st coil and 2nd coil which are connected to juxtaposition with respect to the armature coil winding approach of the dynamo-electric machine which winds the armature coil of the polyphase by which star connection is carried out.

[0009] In this invention, are the process which constitutes the armature coil of each phase, and the edge by the side of the neutral point of the armature coil of each phase is used as a cut-water edge. After performing the process which winds a unit coil around two or more magnetic pole sections assigned to each phase one by one, and winds the 1st coil of each phase to the edge by the side of the non-neutral point, following a predetermined slot, a coil — the slot followed when winding this 1st coil, without cutting a conductor — reverse — etc. — by performing the process which winds a unit coil one by one with **, and winds the 2nd coil of each phase to the edge by the side of the neutral point on the way — coming out — a coil — the armature coil of each phase is wound continuously, without cutting a conductor.

[0010] the coil after performing the process which winds the 2nd coil of the armature coil of each phase according to the above-mentioned process in this invention again — shifting to the process which winds the 1st coil of the armature coil of the following phase, without cutting a conductor — a coil — a conductor — on the way — the armature coil of all phases is wound continuously, without coming out and cutting.

[0011]

[Function] As mentioned above, after performing the stroke which begins to roll the armature coil of each phase from the edge by the side of the neutral point of the 1st coil, and winds it to the edge by the side of the non-neutral point, a coil, if it shifts to the winding process of the 2nd coil as it is and this 2nd coil is wound to the edge by the side of the neutral point, without cutting a conductor the time of shifting to the process which winds the 2nd coil from the process which winds the 1st coil — a coil — it not only becoming unnecessary to perform the process which cuts a conductor but the edge by the side of the non-neutral point of the 1st coil and the 2nd coil — a coil — a conductor is connectable common to this terminal only by twisting around a non-neutral point side edge child once.

[0012] moreover, the coil after performing the process which winds the 2nd coil of the armature coil of each phase, if it is made to shift to the process which winds the 1st coil of the armature coil of the following phase, without cutting a conductor on the way — coming out — a coil — it not only can wind the armature coil of all phases, but, without cutting a conductor It is connectable only by twisting the edge by the side of the neutral point of the 2nd coil of the armature coil of each phase, and the edge by the side of the neutral point of the 1st coil of the armature coil of the following phase around a neutral point side edge child once.

[0013] thus — according to this invention — a coil — the count of the process which cuts a conductor, and a coil — since the count of the process which twists a conductor around a terminal can be lessened, the time amount which winding of an armature coil takes can be shortened.

[0014]

[Example] <u>Drawing 1</u> and <u>drawing 2</u> are what showed the example of this invention, and a coil development view when <u>drawing 1</u> applies the winding approach of this invention to the armature coil by which three-phase-circuit star connection is carried out, and <u>drawing 2</u> are the schematics. In these drawings, the same sign shall be given to the part equivalent to <u>drawing 3</u> and <u>drawing 4</u>, and it shall mean that the part of each other enclosed with a broken line is connected electrically.

[0015] In drawing 1 and drawing 2, connection of the armature coil of the three phase circuit of U phase, V phase, and W phase is carried out to stellate. magnetic pole section U1 –U4 by which the armature coil of U phase was assigned to U phase of an armature core Unit coil u1 –u4 wound, respectively from — with the 1st becoming coil The magnetic pole section U1 –U4 [same] It is constituted by the 2nd coil which consists of another unit coil u1 'wound, respectively – u4'. The armature coil of V phase magnetic pole section V1 –V4 assigned to V phase Unit coil v1 –v4 wound, respectively from — the magnetic pole section V1 –V4 [same] as the 1st becoming coil It is constituted by the 2nd coil which consists of another unit coil v1' wound, respectively – v4'. magnetic pole section W1 –W4 [moreover,] by which the armature coil of W phase was assigned to W phase Unit coil w1 –w4 wound, respectively from — the magnetic pole section W1 –W4 [same] as the 1st becoming coil It is constituted by the 2nd coil which consists of another unit coil w1' wound, respectively – w4'. the magnetic pole section assigned to each phase of an armature core — U1, V1, W1, and U — 2, V2 and W2, U3, V3, W3, U4, V4, and W4 the slot which has been arranged so that regular intervals may be opened in a hoop direction and it may rank with it in order, and was formed between [these] the magnetic pole sections, respectively — a coil — a conductor — it is used as a slot for insertion.

[0016] By the winding approach of this example, it is the edge Ub by the side of the neutral point of the 1st coil of the armature coil of U phase first. Neutral point side edge child Tn It twists and is the edge Ub by the side of this neutral point. It considers as a cut-water edge, the magnetic pole section U4 assigned to U phase while following the predetermined slot along the direction of an arrow head of illustration, U3, and U2 And U1 one by one — the

unit coil u4 and u3 u2 And u1 winding — the 1st coil of U phase — edge Ua by the side of the non-neutral point The process to wind is performed, up to — edge Ua by the side of this non-neutral point a coil — a conductor — non-neutral point side edge child Tu It twists. It turns up without cutting a conductor, after that — the non-neutral point side edge section — a coil — Following conversely the slot followed when making the turned-up part into cutwater edge Ua ' of the 2nd coil and winding the 1st coil The magnetic pole section U1 of U phase, U2, and U3 And the process which winds unit coil u1 ', u2 ', u3 ', and u4 ' around U4 one by one, and winds the 2nd coil of U phase to edge Ub ' by the side of the neutral point is performed, the coil of this neutral point side edge section Ub' — a conductor — neutral point side edge child Tn It twists. Coil u1 —u4 of these 1st 2nd coil u1 ' — u4 ' constitute the armature coil of U phase.

[0017] the coil after finishing the process which winds the 2nd coil of the armature coil of U phase — it shifts to the process which winds the 1st coil of the armature coil of the following V phase continuously, without cutting a conductor. In the stroke which winds the 1st coil of the armature coil of V phase It is the cut—water edge Vb about the part turned up from edge Ub ' by the side of the neutral point of the armature coil of U phase. It carries out, the magnetic pole section V4 assigned to V phase while following the predetermined slot, V3, and V2 And V1 one by one — the unit coil v4, v3, and v2 And v1 winding — the 1st coil of V phase — edge Va by the side of the non-neutral point up to, after performing the process to wind this non-neutral point side edge section Va a coil — a conductor — non-neutral point side edge child Tv It twists, then, a coil — the slot followed when making into cut—water edge Va ' of the 2nd coil the part turned up and turned up and winding the 1st coil, without cutting a conductor — reverse — etc. — with ** The magnetic pole section V1 of V phase, V2, and V3 And V4 After performing the process which winds unit coil v1 ', v2 ', v3 ', and v4 ' one by one, and winds the 2nd coil of the armature coil of V phase to edge Vb ' by the side of the neutral point, the coil of this neutral point side edge section Vb ' — a conductor — terminal Tn by the side of the neutral point It twists. Coil v1 -v4 of these 1st And 2nd coil v1 ' - v4 ' constitute the armature coil of V phase.

[0018] the coil after finishing the process which winds the 2nd coil of the armature coil of V phase — it shifts to the process which winds the 1st coil of the armature coil of the following W phase continuously, without cutting a conductor. In the stroke which winds the 1st coil of the armature coil of W phase It is the cut-water edge Wb about the part turned up from neutral point side edge section Vb ' of the armature coil of V phase. It carries out, the magnetic pole section W4 assigned to W phase while following the predetermined slot, W3, and W2 And W1 one by one — the unit coil w4, w3, and w2 And w1 winding — the 1st coil of W phase — edge Wa by the side of the nonneutral point up to, after performing the process to wind this edge Wa a coil — a conductor — non-neutral point side edge child Tw It twists, then, a coil, following conversely the slot followed when making into cut-water edge Wa 'the part turned up and turned up and winding the 1st coil, without cutting a conductor The magnetic pole section W1 of W phase, W2, and W3 And W4 After performing the process which winds unit coil w1 ', w2 ', w3 ', and w4 ' one by one, and winds the 2nd coil of the armature coil of W phase to edge wb' by the side of the neutral point, the coil of edge Wb' by the side of this neutral point — a conductor — neutral point side edge child Tn It twists. Coil w1 w4 of these 1st And 2nd coil w1' - w4' constitute the armature coil of W phase, after ending all the processes that wind the armature coil of U, V, and W3 phase -- a coil -- the coil which cut the conductor and was twisted around a neutral point side edge child and each ****** side edge child -- a conductor -- each terminal -- soldering -- a coil -- electrical installation of a conductor and each terminal is ensured.

[0019] in order to wind continuously all the armature coils of the three phase circuit by which star connection is carried out in the above-mentioned example — a coil — what is necessary is to perform only once the process which cuts a conductor in the place which winding of the armature coil of all phases ended moreover, the case of the armature coil of a three phase circuit — a coil — what is necessary is to perform the process which twists a conductor around a terminal only 7 times

[0020] in addition, the coil of the neutral point side edge section of the 1st coil of the armature coil of the phase which prepares only one neutral point side edge child, and winds him first in the above-mentioned example — with a conductor the coil of the neutral point side edge section of the 2nd coil of the armature coil of all phases — a conductor — all — this, although it was made to twist around one neutral point side edge child the neutral point side edge child [two or more (for example, three pieces)] each other connected electrically — preparing — the coil of the neutral point side edge section of the coil of plurality [terminals / these / two or more] — a conductor is divided and you may make it twist

[0021] <u>Drawing 3</u> shows the structure of the brush loess direct current motor of an outer rotor form as an example of the dynamo-electric machine constituted using the armature which has the armature coil obtained according to the above-mentioned example. In this drawing, 1 is the armature which comes to wind an armature coil 3 around an armature core 2, and three non-neutral point side edge children who do not illustrate with the neutral point side edge child 5 (it is equivalent to the above-mentioned Tn.) are being fixed to the terminal block 4 which consists of resin cast by the armature core 2 at one. The armature 1 is being fixed to boss section 6a prepared in the stator base 6. Flange 6b is prepared in the end side of the direction of an axis of the stator base 6, and the printed circuit board 7 is attached in this flange 6b. The printed circuit board 7 is equipped with the component part of the drive circuit which is not illustrated. The terminal by the side of the non-neutral point of an armature coil 3 is connected to the printed circuit of a printed circuit board 7 (not shown). 8 is a magnet rotator, this magnet rotator consists of what attached the permanent magnet field 10 in the inner circumference of the peripheral wall section of the cuplike rotator 9, and the revolving shaft 11 fixed in the center of the bottom wall section of a rotator 9 is supported by boss section 6a of a stator base by bearing 12 and 13.

[0022] although the armature coil of the three phase circuit by which star connection is carried out was taken for the example in the above-mentioned example — this invention — general — the armature of each phase — a carp can be equipped with the armature coil of n phase (n is two or more integers) constituted with the 1st coil and 2nd coil by which parallel connection is carried out, and can apply it to the approach of winding the armature coil for dynamo-electric machines with which star connection of the armature coil of these n phases is carried out. the case where the armature coil of n phase is wound by the approach of this invention — a coil — the count which performs the process which twists a conductor around a neutral point side edge child and a non-neutral point side edge child all comes out (2n+1), and is good in a time.

[Effect of the Invention] According to this invention, as mentioned above, the armature coil of each phase which consists of the 1st and 2nd coils the place which began to roll from the edge by the side of the neutral point of the 1st coil, and was wound to the edge by the side of the non-neutral point — a coil, since it shifts to the winding process of the 2nd coil and this 2nd coil was wound to the edge by the side of the neutral point, without cutting a conductor on the way — coming out — a coil — the armature coil of each phase can be wound without cutting a conductor, and the winding activity of an armature coil can be done well.

[0024] After performing the process which winds the armature coil of each phase according to invention indicated especially to claim 2. The armature coil of the following phase can be wound continuously, without cutting a conductor, a coil — and the coil of the edge by the side of the neutral point of the armature coil of each phase, and the edge by the side of the non-neutral point — since the count which performs the process which twists a conductor around a neutral point side edge child and a non-neutral point side edge child, respectively can be lessened, the winding working capacity of an armature coil can be raised sharply.

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DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is a coil development view for explaining the winding approach of the example of this invention.

[Drawing 2] They are the schematics of the armature coil wound by the example of this invention.

[Drawing 3] It is the sectional view having shown an example of the dynamo-electric machine using the armature which has the armature coil obtained according to the example of drawing 1.

[Drawing 4] It is a coil development view for explaining the conventional winding approach.

[Drawing 5] They are the schematics of the armature coil wound by the approach of drawing 4.

[Description of Notations]

U1 -U4 The magnetic pole section of U phase

V1 - V4 The magnetic pole section of V phase

W1 -W4 The magnetic pole section of W phase

u1 -u4 Unit coil of the 1st coil of the armature coil of U phase

u1 ' - u4 ' Unit coil of the 2nd coil of the armature coil of U phase

v1 - v4 Unit coil of the 1st coil of the armature coil of V phase

v1 The unit coil of the 2nd coil of the armature coil of a '-v4'V phase

w1 -w4 Unit coil of the 1st coil of the armature coil of W phase

w1 ' - w4 ' Unit coil of the 2nd coil of the armature coil of W phase

Tu Non-neutral point side edge child of U phase

Tv Non-neutral point side edge child of V phase

Tw Non-neutral point side edge child of W phase

Tn Neutral point side edge child

1 Armature

2 Armature Core

3 Armature Coil

5 Neutral Point Side Edge Child

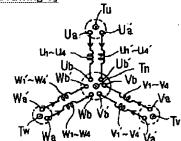
8 Magnet Rotator

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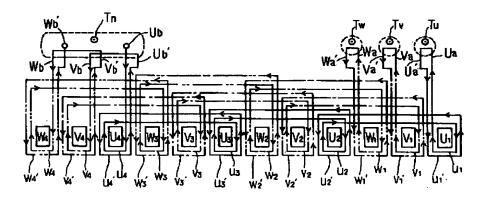
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DRAWINGS

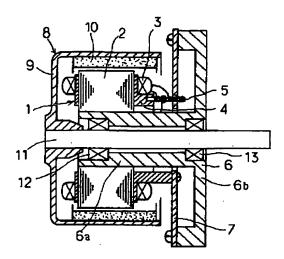
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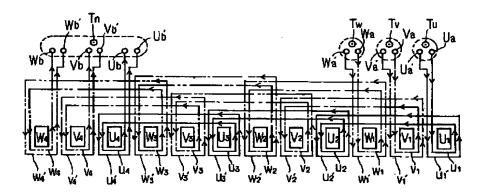
[Drawing 1]



[Drawing 3]



[Drawing 4]



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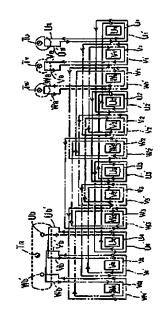
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(54) 【発明の名称】 回転電機の電機子コイル巻回方法

(57)【要約】

【目的】各相のコイルが互いに並列接続される2つのコ イルからなる多組の電機子コイルを能率よく差回できる 回転電機の電機子コイル参回方法を提供する。

【構成】第1のコイル及び第2のコイルからなるU相の 電機子コイルを参回する工程で、先ずU相の電機子コイ ルの中性点側の端部Ub を巻き始め端部として、所定の スロットをたどりながらU相に割り当てられた磁極部U 4、 U3 , U2 、 U1 に順次単位コイルu4 , u3 , u 2. u1を巻回してU相の第1のコイルを非中性点側の 蟾部Ua まで巻回した後、この第1のコイルを巻回する 際にたどったスロットを逆にたどりながら順に単位コイ ルu1 ~ u4 を巻回してU相の第2のコイルをその 中性点側の蟾部Ub 、まで登回する。他の相の電機子コ イルも同様の方法により途中でコイル導体を切断するこ となく連続的に登回する。



(2)

【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 各相に割り当てられた磁極部を複数個ず つ有する多数の磁極部を周方向に間隔を開けて設けて、 該多数の磁極部相互間にそれぞれ形成された薄をコイル 導体挿入用のスロットとした電機子鉄心を用い、各相に 割り当てられた複数の磁極部に順次単位コイルを登回し て各組の電機子コイルを構成する工程を繰り返すととに より、星形結算される多相の電機子コイルを巻回する回 転電機の電機子コイル巻回方法であって、

各組の電機子コイルは互いに並列に接続される第1のコ 10 イル及び第2のコイルにより構成するものとし、

各相の電機子コイルを構成する工程では、各相の電機子 コイルの中性点側の端部を巻き始め端部として、所定の スロットをたどりながら各組に割り当てられた複数の磁 極部に順次単位コイルを参回して各組の第1のコイルを 非中性点側の端部まで巻回する工程を行った後、コイル 導体を切断することなく該第1のコイルを巻回する際に たどったスロットを逆にたどりながら順次単位コイルを 巻回して各相の第2のコイルをその中性点側の端部まで コイル巻回方法。

【請求項2】 各相に割り当てられた磁極部を複数個す つ有する多数の磁極部を周方向に間隔を開けて設けて、 該多數の磁極部相互間にそれぞれ形成された漢をコイル 導体挿入用のスロットとした電機子鉄心を用い、各相に 割り当てられた複数の遊極部に順次単位コイルを巻回し て各相の電機子コイルを構成する工程を繰り返すことに より、星形結構される多相の電機子コイルを巻回する回 転電機の電機子コイル巻回方法であって、

各相の電機子コイルは互いに並列に接続される第1のコ 30 イル及び第2のコイルにより構成するものとし、

各相の電機子コイルを構成する工程では、各相の電機子 コイルの中性点側の端部を巻き始め端部として、所定の スロットをたどりながら各組に割り当てられた複数の遊 極部に順次単位コイルを参回することにより各組の第1 のコイルを非中性点側の端部まで巻回する工程を行った 後、コイル導体を切断することなく該第1のコイルを巻 回する際にたどったスロットを逆にたどりながら順次単 位コイルを巻回して各相の第2のコイルを中性点側の端 部まで巻回する工程を行い、

各組の電機子コイルの第2のコイルを登回する工程を行 った後、次の祖の電機子コイルの第1のコイルを登回す る工程に移行することにより、コイル導体を途中で切断 することなく全ての相の電機子コイルを連続的に参回す ることを特徴とする回転電機の電機子コイル巻回方法。 【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【産業上の利用分野】本発明は、電勤機や発電機などの 回転電機の多相の電機子コイルを巻回する方法に関する ものである。

[0002]

【従来の技術】電動機や発電機などの回転電機の多相の **尾機子コイルは、各相に割り当てられた磁極部を複数個** ずつ有する多数の磁極部を周方向に間隔を開けて設けて 該多数の磁極部相互間にそれぞれ形成された漢をコイル 導体挿入用のスロットとした電機子鉄心を用い、 各相に 割り当てられた複数の磁極部に順次単位コイルを登回し て各相の電機子コイルを構成する工程を繰り返すことに より、星形結構される多相の電機子コイルを巻回するよ うにしている。そして、スロット内へのコイル導体の挿 入とコイルの巻回作業とを容易にするため、各組の電機 子コイルは互いに並列に接続される第1のコイルと第2 のコイルとに分けて巻回する2本並列巻きとすることも 多い。

【0003】図4及び図5は、3相星形結線されるこの 穏の電機子コイルを巻回する場合に採用されていた従来 の巻回方法を示したもので、図4は電機子コイルの巻線 展開図、図5は結線図である。これらの図において、U 1~U4, V1~V4及びW1~W4は、それぞれり 巻回する工程を行うことを特徴とする回転電機の電機子 20 相、V相及びW相に割り当てられた電機子鉄心の磁極部 で、これらの磁極部相互間にコイル導体挿入用のスロッ トが形成されている。電機子鉄心には、例えば該鉄心に 対して絶縁された状態で固定されたビンからなるり、 V、W相の非中性点側端子 Tu 、 Tv 、 Tw と中性点側 端子Tn とが設けられている。なお図4及び図5におい て、破線で囲まれた部分は電気的に互いに接続されてい ることを表わしている。

> 【0004】 U相の電機子コイルを参回する工程では、 先ずコイル導体の巻き始め端部UaをU相の非中性点側 端子Tu に巻き付けた後、磁極部U1、 U2 、 U3 及び U4に順次単位コイル u 1 , u 2 . u 3 及び u 4 を図示 矢印方向に沿って連続して巻回し、巻き終り端部Ub を 中性点側端子Tn に巻き付けたのちコイル導体を切断し て、単位コイルu1 -u2 -u3 -u4 によりU組の第 1のコイルを構成する。次に巻き始め端部Ua ´を同じ 非中性点側端子Tu に巻き付けたのち第1のコイルを巻 回する際にたどったスロットを順次たどりながら磁極部 **U1 、U2 ,U3 及びU4 に第2のコイルu1 ´ーu2** -u3 '-u4 'を巻回して巻き終り端部Ub 'を中 40 性点側端子 Tn に巻き付けたのちコイル導体を切断す 5.

> 【0005】V相及びW相についても同様な工程を繰り 返すことにより、それぞれV相及びW相の電機子コイル が登回される。即ち、V相については、巻き始め端部V a、Va^が非中性点側端子Tv に巻き付けられ、磁揺 部V1, V2、 V3 及びV4に第1のコイルv1 - v2 - v 3 - v 4 及び第2のコイル v 1 ´ - v 2 ´ - v 3 ´ - v 4 ~が巻回されてそれぞれの巻き終り端部V b , V b が中性点側端子Tn に巻き付けられる。またW相に 50 ついては、巻き始め蟾部Wa, Wa が非中性点側端子

(3)

Tw に巻き付けられ、磁極部W1, W2, W3及びW4 に第1のコイルw1 - w2 - w3 - w4 及び第2のコイ ルw1 ~-w2 ~-w3 ~-w4 ~がそれぞれ卷回され て巻き終り蟾部Wb. Wb が中性点側端子Tn に巻き 付けられる。

[0006]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】互いに並列に接続され る第1のコイル及び第2のコイルからなる各相の電機子 コイルを星形結算した襟成の多相の電機子コイルを巻回 する従来の巻回方法では、各相の第1のコイル及び第2 のコイルのそれぞれの巻き始め端部及び巻き終り端部を それぞれ非中性点側端子及び中性点側端子に巻き付ける 工程と、各巻き終り鑑部でコイル導体を切断する工程と が必要である。例えば上記のように3相星形結領される 電機子コイルを登回する場合には、第1のコイル及び第 2のコイルの端部について、台計12回の巻き付けと6 回の切断とを行なう必要がある。そのため、従来の電機 子コイル巻回方法では、巻線の作業時間が長くかかり、 電機子コイルのコストが高くなるという問題があった。 き付け工程の実行回数とコイル導体の切断工程の実行回 数とを少なくして能率よく登回作業を行うことができる ようにした回転電機の電機子コイル巻回方法を提供する ことにある。

1000081

【課題を解決するための手段】本発明は、各相に割り当 てられた遊極部を複数個ずつ有する多数の遊極部を周方 向に間隔を開けて設けて、該多数の磁極部相互間にそれ ぞれ形成された潜をコイル導体挿入用のスロットとした 電機子鉄心を用い、各相に割り当てられた複数の磁極部 30 に順次単位コイルを巻回して各相の電機子コイルを構成 する工程を繰り返すことにより、星形結線される多相の **湾機子コイルを参回する回転弯機の電機子コイル参回方** 法に係わるものであって、各相の電機子コイルは互いに 並列に接続される第1のコイル及び第2のコイルにより 模成されているものとする。

【0009】本発明においては、各組の電機子コイルを 模成する工程で、各相の電機子コイルの中性点側の端部 を巻き始め蟾部として、所定のスロットをたどりながら 各組に割り当てられた複数の磁極部に順次単位コイルを 40 巻回して各相の第1のコイルを非中性点側の端部まで巻 回する工程を行った後、コイル導体を切断することなく 該第1のコイルを巻回する際にたどったスロットを逆に などりながら順次単位コイルを巻回して各相の第2のコ イルをその中性点側の端部まで巻回する工程を行うこと により、途中でコイル導体を切断することなく各組の電 機子コイルを連続的に巻回する。

【0010】本発明ではまた、上記の工程により各相の 電機子コイルの第2のコイルを巻回する工程を行った 後、コイル導体を切断することなく次の相の電機子コイ、50 極部W1 ~W4 にそれぞれ参回された別の単位コイルw

ルの第1のコイルを巻回する工程に移行することによ り、コイル導体を途中で切断することなく全ての祖の電 機子コイルを連続的に巻回する。

4

[0011]

【作用】上記のように、各組の常機子コイルを、第1の コイルの中性点側の端部から巻き始めて非中性点側の端 部まで巻回する行程を行った後、コイル導体を切断する ことなくそのまま第2のコイルの巻回工程に移行し、該 第2のコイルを中性点側の端部まで参回するようにする 10 と、第1のコイルを巻回する工程から第2のコイルを巻 回する工程に移行する際にコイル導体を切断する工程を 行う必要がなくなるだけでなく、第1のコイル及び第2 のコイルの非中性点側の端部は、コイル導体を非中性点 側端子に1回巻き付けるだけで該鑑子に共通に接続する ことができる。

【0012】また、各相の電機子コイルの第2のコイル を趣回する工程を行った後、コイル導体を切断すること なく次の相の電機子コイルの第1のコイルを巻回する工 程に移行するようにすると、途中でコイル導体を切断す 【0007】本発明の目的は、コイル端部の端子への巻 20 るととなく全ての相の電機子コイルを巻回するととがで きるだけでなく、各相の電機子コイルの第2のコイルの 中性点側の端部と次の相の電機子コイルの第1のコイル の中性点側の端部とを中性点側端子に 1 回巻き付けるだ けで接続することができる。

> 【①①13】とのように本発明によれば、コイル導体を 切断する工程の回数と、コイル導体を端子に巻き付ける 工程の回数とを少なくすることができるため、電機子コ イルの巻回に要する時間を短縮することができる。 [0014]

【実施例】図1及び図2は本発明の実施例を示したもの で 図1は3相星形結線される電機子コイルに本発明の 巻回方法を適用した場合の巻線展開図、図2はその結線 図である。これらの図において、図3及び図4と同等の 部分には同一の符号が付してあり、破象で聞む部分は電 気的に互いに接続されていることを表わすものとする。 【0015】図1及び図2において、U相, V相及び▼ 相の3相の電機子コイルは星形に結算されている。 ①相 の電機子コイルは、電機子鉄心のU相に割り当てられた 遊極部U1 ~U4 にそれぞれ巻回された単位コイルu1 ~u4 からなる第1のコイルと、同じ磁極部U1 ~U4 にそれぞれ巻回された別の単位コイル u1 ~ u4 か ちなる第2のコイルとにより構成され、V相の電機子コ イルは、V相に割り当てられた遊極部V1~V4にそれ ぞれ巻回された単位コイル ٧1 ~ ٧4 からなる第1のコ イルと同じ磁極部V1~V4 にそれぞれ巻回された別の 単位コイル v1~~ v4 ~ からなる第2のコイルとによ り構成されている。またW組の電機子コイルは、W相に 割り当てられた磁極部W1 ~W4 にそれぞれ巻回された 単位コイルw1 ~w4 からなる第1のコイルと、同じ遊

1 ~~w4 ~からなる第2のコイルとにより構成されている。電機子鉄心の各相に割り当てられた遊極部はU1、V1、W1、U2、V2、W2、U3、V3、W3、U4、V4、W4の順で周方向に等間隔を関けて並ぶように配置され、これらの遊極部相互間にそれぞれ形成された潜がコイル等体持入用スロットとして用いられている

【①016】本実施例の巻回方法では、先ずU組の電機 子コイルの第1のコイルの中性点側の端部Ub を中性点 側端子Tn に巻き付け、該中性点側の端部Ub を巻き始 10 め端部として、図示の矢印方向に沿って所定のスロット をたどりながらU相に割り当てられた磁操部U4、U3 , U2 及びU1 に順次単位コイルu4 , u3 u2 及び ullを巻回してU相の第1のコイルを非中性点側の端部 Ua まで巻回する工程を行い、該非中性点側の端部Ua のコイル導体を非中性点側端子Tu に巻き付ける。その 後非中性点側端部でコイル導体を切断することなく折り 返して、折り返した部分を第2のコイルの巻き始め端部 Ua とし、第1のコイルを巻回する際にたどったスロ ットを逆にたどりながら、U相の磁極部U1, U2, U 20 3 及びU4に順次単位コイルu1 ´, u2 ´、u3 ´、 及びu4 ~を参回してU組の第2のコイルを中性点側の 蟾部Ub 、まで巻回する工程を行って、該中性点側蟾部 Ub のコイル導体を中性点側端子Tn に巻き付ける。 これら第1のコイルu1~u4 と第2のコイルu1 u4 ~とによりU相の電機子コイルを構成する。

【①①17】U組の電機子コイルの第2のコイルを巻回 する工程を終った後、コイル等体を切断することなく連 続して次の V 相の 萬機子コイルの第1のコイルを 巻回す る工程に移行する。V相の電機子コイルの第1のコイル を参回する行程では、U相の電機子コイルの中性点側の 蜷部Ub 、から折り返した部分を巻き始め端部Vb とし て、所定のスロットをたどりながらV組に割り当てられ た磁極部V4、 V3 , V2 及びV1 に順次単位コイル v 4 、 v 3 , v 2 及び v 1 を登回して V 相の第 1 のコイル を非中性点側の端部Vaまで巻回する工程を行った後、 該非中性点側端部Vaのコイル導体を非中性点側端子丁 v に巻き付ける。続いてコイル導体を切断することなく 折り返して折り返した部分を第2のコイルの巻き始め端 部Va とし、第1のコイルを巻回する際にたどったス 40 ロットを逆になどりながら、V相の磁硬部V1、V2, V3 及びV4 に順次単位コイルv1 ´、 v2 ´、 v3 及びv4 ~を参回してV組の電機子コイルの第2のコイ ルを中性点側の端部Vb(まで巻回する工程を行った 後、該中性点側端部Vb 、のコイル導体を中性点側の端 子Tn に巻き付ける。これら第1のコイル v1 ~ v4 及 び第2のコイルッ1 ̄~v4 ´ によりV相の電機子コイ ルを構成する。

【①①18】V組の電機子コイルの第2のコイルを巻回 固定子台6の軸線方向の一端側にはフランジ部6bが設する工程を終った後、コイル導体を切断することなく連 50 けられていて、該フランジ部6bにプリント基板?が取

統して次のW祖の電機子コイルの第1のコイルを巻回す る工程に移行する。W相の電機子コイルの第1のコイル を参回する行程では、V相の電機子コイルの中性点側端 部Vb 、から折り返した部分を巻き始め端部Wb とし て、所定のスロットをたどりながらW組に割り当てられ た磁極部V4、W3, W2及びW1に順次単位コイルw 4、w3,w2 及びw1 を巻回してW相の第1のコイル を非中性点側の端部Waまで巻回する工程を行った後、 該端部Wa のコイル導体を非中性点側端子 Tw に巻き付 ける。続いてコイル導体を切断することなく折り返して 折り返した部分を巻き始め端部Wa ~とし、第1のコイ ルを登回する際にたどったスロットを逆にたどりなが ら、W相の磁極部W1 , W2 , W3 及びW4 に順次単位 コイルw1 ´、w2 ´, w3 ´及びw4 ´を巻回して₩ 相の電機子コイルの第2のコイルを中性点側の端部wb まで巻回する工程を行った後、該中性点側の端部Wb ´のコイル導体を中性点側端子Tn に巻き付ける。これ ら第1のコイルw1 ~w4 及び第2のコイルw1 ´~w 4 ~によりW祖の電機子コイルを構成する。U、V、W 3相の電機子コイルを巻回する工程を全て終了した後に コイル導体を切断し、中性点側端子及び各非中性点側端 子に巻き付けられたコイル導体をそれぞれの端子に半田 付けしてコイル導体と各端子との電気的接続を確実にす

5

【0019】上記の実施例では、星形結構される3相の 電機子コイルを全て連続的に巻回するため、コイル導体 を切断する工程は、全ての祖の電機子コイルの巻回が終 了したところで1回だけ行えばよい。また3相の電機子 コイルの場合、コイル導体を絶子に巻き付ける工程は7 回だけ行えばよい。

【0020】なお、上記の実施例では、中怪点側端子を1個だけ設けて、最初に巻回する相の電機子コイルの第1のコイルの中性点側端部のコイル等体と、全ての相の 障機子コイルの第2のコイルの中性点側端部のコイル等体とを全て該1個の中性点側端子に巻き付けるようにしたが、互いに電気的に接続された複数個(例えば3個)の中性点側端子を設けて、該複数個の端子に複数のコイルの中性点側端部のコイル導体を分けて巻き付けるようにしてもよい。

【0021】図3は、上記実施例により得られた電機子コイルを有する電機子を用いて構成された回転電機の一例として、アウターロータ形のブラシレス直流電動機の構造を示したものである。同図において、1は電機子鉄心2に電機子コイル3が参回されてなる電機子で、電機子鉄心2に一体に成型された制脂からなる端子台4に中性点側端子5(前述のTnに相当する。)と図示しない3個の非中性点側端子とが固定されている。電機子1は固定子台6に設けられたボス部68に固定されている。固定子台6の軸線方向の一端側にはブランジ部6bが設けられていて、該フランジ部6bにブリント基板7が取り

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り付けられている。プリント基板7には図示しない駆動 回路の機成部品が装者されている。電機子コイル3の非 中性点側の端子はプリント基板7のブリント回路に接続 されている(図示せず)。8は磁石回転子で、該磁石回 転子はカップ状の回転子9の周壁部の内周に永久磁石界 磁10を取り付けたものからなり、回転子9の底壁部の 中央に固定された回転軸11が軸受12及び13により 固定子台のボス部6 a に支持されている。

【0022】上記の実施例では、星形結線される3相の 電機子コイルを倒にとったが、本発明は、一般に各相の 19 電機子コイは互いに並列接続される第1のコイル及び第 2のコイルにより構成されるn相(nは2以上の整数) の電機子コイルを備えて、該n相の電機子コイルが星形 結集される回転電機用電機子コイルを巻回する方法に適 用することができる。本発明の方法により、血組の電機 子コイルを巻回する場合。コイル導体を中性点側端子及 び非中性点側端子に巻き付ける工程を行う回数は全部で (2n+1)回でよい。

[0023]

【発明の効果】以上のように、本発明によれば、第1及 26 v1 ~ v4 V組の電機子コイルの第1のコイルの単位 び第2のコイルからなる各組の電機子コイルを 第1の コイルの中性点側の端部から巻き始めて非中性点側の端 部まで巻回したところでコイル導体を切断することなく 第2のコイルの参回工程に移行し、該第2のコイルを中 性点側の端部まで巻回するようにしたので、途中でコイ ル導体を切断することなく各相の電機子コイルを登回す ることができ、電機子コイルの巻回作業を能率よく行う ことができる。

【0024】特に請求項2に記載した発明によれば、各 相の電機子コイルを巻回する工程を行った後、コイル導 体を切断することなく次の祖の電機子コイルを連続的に 巻回することができ、しかも、各相の電機子コイルの中 性点側の端部及び非中性点側の端部のコイル導体をそれ ぞれ中性点側端子及び非中性点側端子に巻き付ける工程 を行う回数を少なくすることができるため、電機子コイ ルの巻回作業能率を大幅に向上させることができる。

【図面の簡単な説明】

[22]

*【図1】本発明の実施例の登回方法を説明するための巻 線展開図である。

【図2】本発明の実施例により巻回された電観子コイル の結算図である。

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【図3】図1の実施例により得られた電機子コイルを有 する電機子を用いた回転電機の一例を示した断面図であ

【四4】従来の登回方法を説明するための巻根展開図で ある。

【図5】図4の方法により巻回された電機子コイルの結 根図である。

【符号の説明】

U1 ~U4 U相の遊極部

V1 ~V4 V相の磁極部

W1 ~W4 W相の遊極部

U相の電機子コイルの第1のコイルの単位 u1 ~u4 コイル

u1 ~u4 U相の電機子コイルの第2のコイルの 単位コイル

コイル

v1 ~ v4 V相の電機子コイルの第2のコイルの単 位コイル

w1 ~w4 型相の電機子コイルの第1のコイルの単位 コイル

w1 '~w4 W相の電機子コイルの第2のコイルの 単位コイル

U相の非中性点側端子

Ţν V相の非中性点側端子

Tw ▼相の非中性点側端子

> Tn 中性点側端子

1 電機子

2 電機子鉄心

3 電機子コイル

5 中性点侧端子

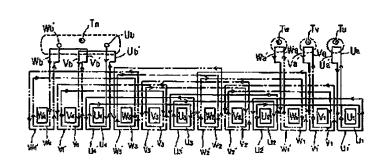
8 磁石回転子

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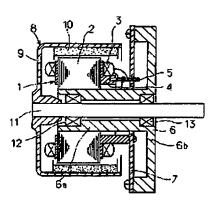
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[図1]



[図3]



[図4]

